

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An active broad-band reception antenna, in which the internal amplification of the active antenna is lowered if a predetermined signal level is exceeded, and which consists of a passive antenna part having output connectors that are connected with the input connectors of an amplifier circuit. The input circuit of the amplifier circuit contains a three-pole amplification element with its impedance control connector being connected with the first connector of the passive antenna part, at high frequency. The input admittance of a transformation network having the nature of a low loss filter for low amplitude, high-frequency reception signals, has a counter-coupling and linearizing effect in the high-frequency connection between the source connector of the three-pole amplification element and the second connector of the passive antenna part. The transformation network is loaded with a continuing circuit at its output. There is at least one adjustable electronic element, responsive to a control amplifier connected to the output of the active amplifier for adjustably lowering the reception level, and disposed in the transformation network, so that the input admittance of the transformation network, that has the linearizing effect, is reduced, if there is a reduction of the high-frequency reception signal.